E 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[RTID 0648-XA696]

Fisheries Off West Coast States; West Coast Salmon Fisheries; Amendment 21 to the Pacific Coast Salmon Fishery Management Plan

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Announcement of availability of fishery management plan amendment; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) has submitted Amendment 21 to the Pacific Coast Salmon Fishery Management Plan (FMP) to the Secretary of Commerce for review. If approved, Amendment 21 would set an annual Chinook salmon abundance threshold below which the Council and NMFS would implement specific management measures, through the annual ocean salmon management measures, to limit ocean salmon fishery impacts on the availability of Chinook salmon as prey for endangered Southern Resident killer whales (SRKW).

DATES: Comments on Amendment 21 must be received by [insert date 60 days after date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER].

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA-NMFS-2021-0006, by the following method:

• *Electronic Submissions:* Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to *www.regulations.gov* and enter NOAA-NMFS-2021-0006 in the Search box. Click the "Comment" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

Instructions: Comments must be submitted by the above method to ensure that the comments are received, documented, and considered by NMFS. Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.) submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive or protected information. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

The draft FMP, as amended through Amendment 21, with notations showing how Amendment 21 would change the FMP, if approved, is available on the NMFS website at https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/amendment-21-pacific-coast-salmon-fishery-management-plan.

The Council and NMFS prepared a draft Environmental Assessment. An electronic copy of this document may be obtained from the West Coast Regional Office website at https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/west-coast/laws-and-policies/west-coast-region-national-environmental-policy-act-documents.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeromy Jording at 360-763-2268. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**:

Background

The ocean salmon fisheries in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) (3-200 nautical miles) (5.6-370.4 kilometers) off Washington, Oregon, and California are managed under the Pacific Coast Salmon Fishery Management Plan (FMP). The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) requires that each regional fishery management council submit any FMP or plan amendment it prepares to NMFS for review and approval, disapproval, or partial approval by the Secretary of Commerce

(Secretary). The MSA also requires that NMFS, upon receiving an FMP or amendment, immediately publish a notice that the FMP or amendment is available for public review and comment. This document announces that proposed Amendment 21 to the FMP is available for public review and comment. NMFS will consider the public comments received during the comment period described above in determining whether to approve, partially approve, or disapprove Amendment 21 to the FMP.

Amendment 21 was developed by the Council to address impacts of the fisheries managed under the FMP on Chinook salmon as prey for the SRKW distinct population segment of *Orcinus orca*, which is listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The development of Amendment 21 was informed by the risk assessment prepared by the Council's ad hoc SRKW Workgroup. The risk assessment identified Chinook salmon as the primary prey of SRKW. Chinook salmon, as well as coho salmon, are targeted in ocean salmon fisheries managed under the FMP. The Workgroup also identified a range of potential management measure the Council could take to limit ocean salmon fishery impacts to Chinook salmon prey availability for SRKW. The Council considered the Workgroup recommendations in the development of Amendment 21.

If approved, Amendment 21 would establish a threshold for annual Chinook salmon abundance below which additional management measures would be implemented to limit the effects of the fisheries on SRKW. This low abundance threshold is defined as October 1 projections of Chinook salmon abundance in the area from the U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, OR, prior to salmon fisheries occurring in the EEZ (referred to as time step 1 (TS1)). If an annual forecast for this abundance is less than the arithmetic mean of the seven lowest years of TS1 starting abundance during the period 1992-2016

¹ The SRKW Workgroup's risk assessment report can be found on the Council's website:

https://www.pcouncil.org/documents/2020/05/e-2-srkw-workgroup-report-1-pacific-fishery-management-council-salmon-fishery-management-plan-impacts-to-southern-resident-killer-whales-risk-assessment-electronic-only.pdf/.

(1994 – 1996, 1998 –2000 and 2007), currently calculated as 966,000 Chinook salmon, management responses would be implemented through the annual management measures for ocean salmon fisheries. The management measures include a limit on the annual quota in non-tribal commercial fisheries north of Cape Falcon, Oregon, shifting quota for Chinook salmon catch north of Cape Falcon, Oregon, from the spring time period when the available information indicates the whales experience greater overlap with salmon fisheries to the summer time period, and time and area closures in times and areas for which current data indicate greater foraging use by the killer whales (see proposed FMP language for detail). The goal for the Amendment 21 management responses is to limit ocean salmon fishery impacts on foraging opportunities for SRKW on Chinook salmon in years of low Chinook salmon abundance. Management measures implemented under Amendment 21 would be applied in concert with measures designed to meet other requirements of the FMP including conservation objectives and annual catch limits for specific salmon stocks and stock complexes.

Because Amendment 21 will be implemented through the annual management measures for the ocean salmon fishery, NMFS is not promulgating an implementing rule at this time.

All comments received by the end of the comment period on Amendment 21 (see

DATES and ADDRESSES above) will be considered in the Secretary's decision to

approve, disapprove, or partially approve this amendment. To be considered in this

decision, comments must be received by close of business on the last day of the comment

period; that does not mean postmarked or otherwise transmitted by that date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

Dated: May 26, 2021.

Jennifer M. Wallace,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries,

National Marine Fisheries Service.

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